

デアルコトガ想像サレ、近縁屬ヤ種類ノ北米ニ多イコトモコノ地方ガ發祥ノ地ニ關係アルガ如クニ考ヘラレル。Jame SMALL 氏ニ依レバしをん屬ハアメリカ合衆國トメキシコトノ境界邊ニ於テ Upper Eocene ノ頃 *Solidago* 屬ヨリ分化シテ、大イニ北米ニ發達シアデアヘハアラスカーシベリヤ道ヲ經テ入り込ンデ來タモノデアルト想像シテキル (Cfr. The Origin and Development of the *Compositæ* (1919) p. 277. fig. 77)。既ニ東亞ニ於テ *Asteromœa* ヤ *Heteropappus* ヲ形成シテキルノデアルシ種類モ可成リ澤山アリ、且ツ種ノ分布ノ廣イコトカラ考ヘテモ菊科トシテハ可成リ古ク東亞ニ入り込ンダノデアラウト想像サレル。うらぎく節、しらやまぎく節ヤいそぎく節ハ北米ニナク、西部支那ニハ頭花單一ニシテ頗ル大キク美麗ナ *Aster Delavayii*, *A. Vilmorini*, *A. Falconeri* ナドヲ産シ、シベリア支那ニハ *Galatella* 等北米ニナイモノガアル。

Aster Maackii, *A. fastigiatus*, *A. tataricus*, *A. scaber*, *A. consanguineus* 等ハ朝鮮ヲ通ジテ大陸ト共通ナ種類デアツテ *Aster Glehni* ノ中部支那ニ産スルコトガ HEMSLEY, DIELS 兩氏ニヨツテ報ゼラレテキル。*Aster dimorphophyllus* ヲ HEMSLEY 氏ハ支那ヨリ報ジテキルガコレハ不完全標品デアルカラ疑ハシイ。*Aster ageratoides* ガ廣クシアデアニ分布スルコトハ古來知ラレテキル。*Aster spathulifolius* ガ朝鮮ト内地トニ共通デアルノハコレハ海岸植物デアルカラ容易ニ分布スルコトガ想像サレル。*Aster Glehni* ガ北米ノ *Aster acuminatus* ト似テキルノハ面白イコト、思フ。周極地方ノ *Aster sibiricus*, *A. peregrinus* ソレニ *A. consanguineus* ガ北カラ南ノ高山ニ下ツテキル。 (完)

我 南 洋 ノ 椰 子 (其二)

金 平 亮 三

R. KANEHIRA: *Palmæ Micronesicæ* (II)

Ponapea* 屬

* *Ponapea* BECC.

Flores ♂ antheris basifixis curvatis, ovario rudimentario globuloso stigmatibus 3 parvis coronato. Fructus mediocris, leviter late 5-sulcatus, costis rotundatis. Epicarpium tenue; mesocarpium fere exsuccum, strato exteriori badio, 2/3 totius crassitudinis æquante, fibris numerosis, tenuibus, subteretibus, tertio interiore brunneo, fibris complanatis agglutinatis. Endocarpium tenue, intus vitreum. Semen 5-sulcatum. Hilum totius seminis longitudinem æquans. Albumen æquabile.

1913 年 LEDERMANN ガバなべ島で採集シタモノヲたいぷトシテ BECCARI ガ新屬 *Ponapea* ヲ立テ *Ponapea Ledermanniana* BECC. ヲ發表シ、一種ノミガ知ラレテ居ルガ余ハ更ニ次ノ2新種ヲ創定シ度イ、即チ一種ハバなべ島産デ他ハぱらお島産デアル。

Ponapea 椰子檢索表

- a_0 葉片ノ幅 20 cm = 至ル、實ハ卵形又ハ球形、長サ 2.5 cm
 *Ponapea Hosinoi*
 b_0 葉片ノ幅 10 cm 以内

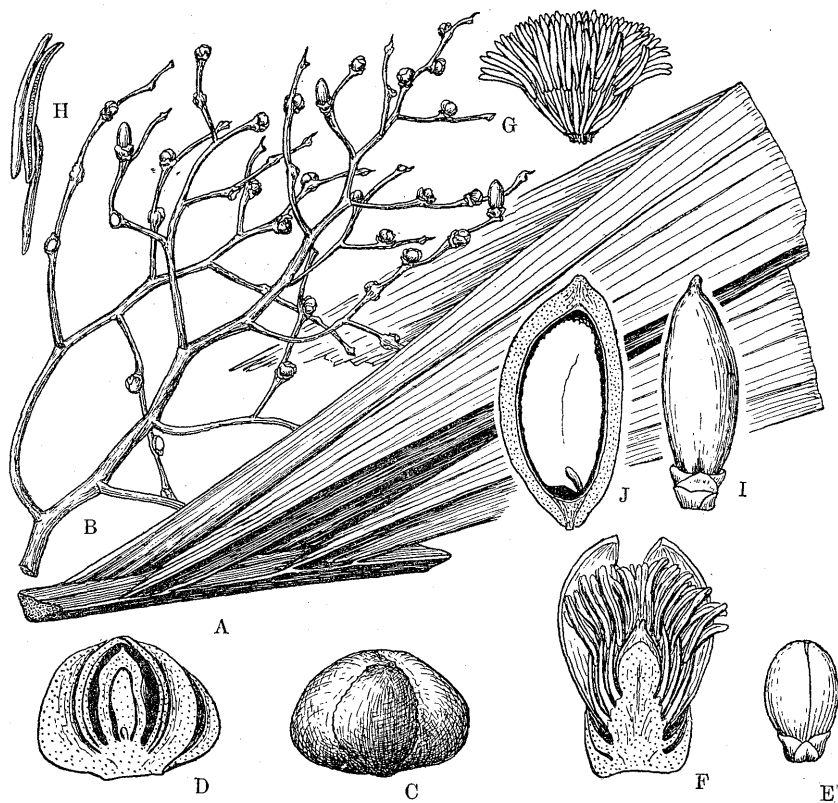


Fig. 4. *Ponapea Ledermanniana* BECC.

A. Leaflet ($\times 1/3$) B. Inflorescence ($\times 1/3$) C. Flower ♀ ($\times 3.5$) D. Longitudinal section of the same $\times 5$ E. Flower ♂ ($\times 1.3$) F. Longitudinal section of the same ($\times 3$). G. Flower ♂ tepals taken off ($\times 2$). H. Stamen (magn.). I. Fruit ($\times 2/3$). J. Longitudinal section of the same ($\times 4/5$).

a_1 實ハ長橢圓形、長サ 4 cm = 至ル *Ponapea Ledermanniana*

b_1 實ハ卵形、長サ 2 cm *Ponapea palauensis*

(3) **Ponapea Ledermanniana** BECC. in ENGL. Bot. Jahrb. **59** (1924) 14 ;
KANEH. Fl. Micr. (1933) 78, f. 13, Enum. Micr. Pl. (1935) 284.

ぼなべ島ノ山麓附近ニ散在スルガ海拔ノ高キ部分ニハ甚ダ少イ、莖ハ高サ
5~6 m, 羽狀葉、小葉ハ幅 7~10 cm, 實ハ紅熟ス、長橢圓形、長サ 3.5~4 cm
ニ至ル、島名ヲ「カツタイ」ト云フ。固有

(4) **Ponapea Hosinoi** KANEH. in Journ. Dept Agr. Kyusyu Imp. Univ.
4 (Enum. Micr. Pl.) (1935) 432, nom. nud.

Affinis *Ponapea Ledermanniana* BECC., differt foliolis latioribus majoribusque, fructibus ovoideis minoribus.

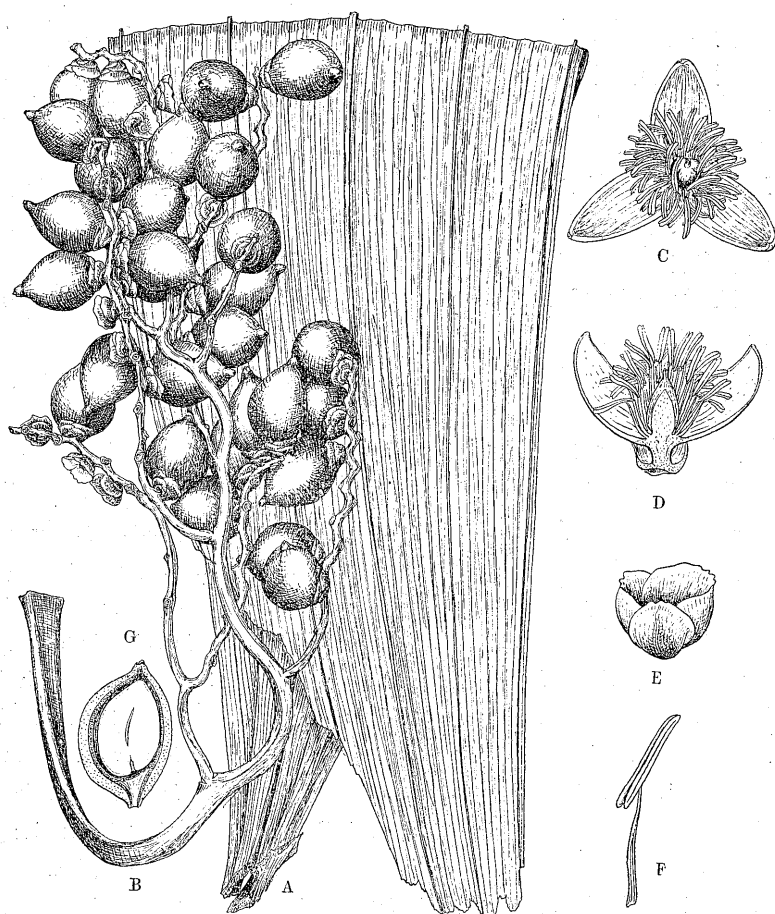
Arbor 8-10 m alta trunco 20 cm diametro. Folia 3 m longa, foliolis æquidistantibus, coriaceis, sicco olivaceo-brunneis, utrinque subeonecoloribus, lineari-lanceolatis, majoribus 110 cm longis, 23 cm latis, plerumque 4-costulatis, apice abrupte attenuatis, inæqualiter lobulato-præmorsis, secus costam subtus marginibusque squamis ferrugineo-linearis conspersis ferentibus. Spadix 50 cm longis latisque, floribus masculinis obovideis, calycibus inæqualibus, petala 3 distincte libera, oblonga, 7 mm longa, 3 mm lata, staminibus circiter 20, antheris basifixis, basi auriculatis, ovario rudimentario ovoideo, stigmatibus parvis, indistincte 3-lobatis, fructibus subsessilis, ovoideis, paullo inæquilateralibus, 2.5 cm longis, 2 cm latis, basi rotundatis, apice acutis, obtuse 5-costulatis, breviter apiculatis, seminibus ovoideis, sicco 1.5 cm longis, 5-sulcatis, perianthium fructiferum cupulariforme, 10 mm diametro.

No. 3703 Kamal, Nat, Ponape. At 50 m altitude, M. Hosino, Ponape Experiment Station, September 1935.

No doubt the present plant is very near *Ponapea Ledermanniana* BECC. It differs by its wider and larger leaflets, stouter rachis and smaller ovoid fruits.

本種ノたいふハぼなべ島産業試験場長星野守太郎氏ノ援助ニヨリなつと村か
あまる(海拔 50 m)ニテ採集セラル、同場ノ報告ニヨルト『密林中ニ生育スル
コト稀デ概シテ山麓ヨリ山腹ノ樹高低キ地域(第二期森林ナラン)ニ生ジ平野ニ
ハ生育スルモノヲ見受ケズ、又群生スル個所無ク多クハ點在生育ス、土名ヲ「カ
ツタイ」*ト云ヒ樹高ハ 8~10 m, 徑 20 cm 内外ナリ』

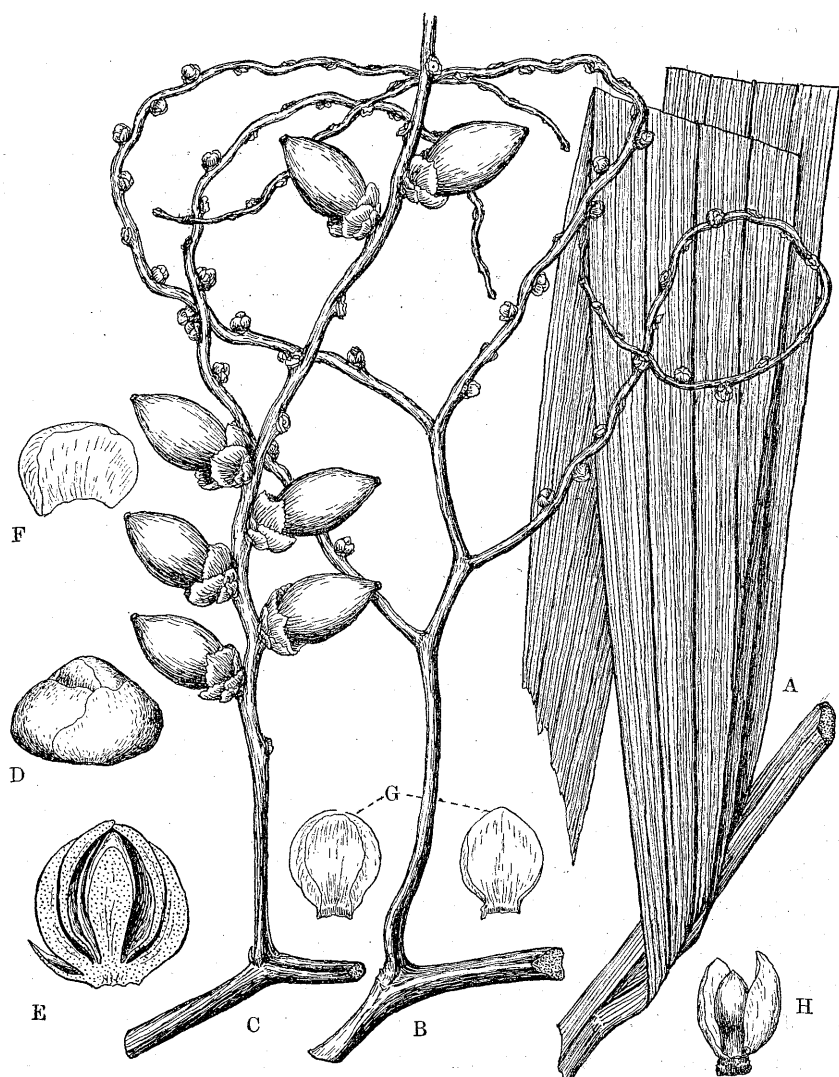
* 土名「カツタイ」ハ兩種同一ナリ

Fig. 5. *Ponapea Hosinoi* KANEH.

A. Leaflet ($\times 1/3$). B. Fructescence ($\times 1/3$). C. Flower σ ($\times 2$). D. Longitudinal section of the same ($\times 2$). E. Calyx ($\times 7/2$). F. Stamen (magn.) G. Longitudinal section of a fruit ($\times 2/3$).

(5) ***Ponapea palauensis* KANEH.** l. c. 433, nom. nud.

Arbor, folia circiter 2 m longa, segmentis coriaceis, linearis, majoribus usque ad 70 cm longis, 7 cm latis, glabris, costulatis, apice irregulariter præmorsis, inflorescentiis femineis gracilibus, ramosis. Floribus φ sessilis, subglobosis, 4 mm diametro, perianthii segmentis orbicularis, inæqualibus, 3-4 mm diametro, pistilis claviformis, ovario brevissime stipitato, fructibus bi-

Fig. 5. *Ponapea palauensis* KANEH.

A. Leaflet (1/3). B. Inflorescence (x1.3). C. Infructescence (x1.3). D. Flower. ♀ (x3). E. Longitudinal section of the same (x5). F. Outer petal (magn.). G. Inner petal (magn.). H. Female flower, outer petals taken off (x4).

seriatis, oblongo-ovoideis, 2 cm longis, 1.6 cm diametro, basi rotundatis, apice acutis, breviter obtuseque apiculatis, perianthium fructiferum turbinatum, striatum.

No. 3723 Arumizu, Korrer Island, Palau, S. NISIDA Sept. 1933. On a coral rock. The species differs from the two preceding ones by its much smaller leafsegments and fruits.

本種ハ西田誠一氏ガ 1933 年、ころおる島、あるみづ附近デ採集シクモノデソノ後ナホ完全ナル標本ヲ入手シナイガ花及ビ實ノ構造ヨリ *Ponapea* ト鑑定シ茲ニ新種トシテ發表スルコトニシタ。 (未完)

Some Diatoms from the Clod of Shichimenzan, Koshu, Japan.

By

K. TSUMURA

津村孝平： 甲州七面山ノ「オ池ノ土」ヨリ得タル硅藻ノ一部

At the temples and the roadside tea-houses in Mt. Minobu or Shichimen, Kôshû (Yamanashi Prefecture), the light yellow clods, 3 cm in diameter, are sold and called "Oike-no-tsuchi", which are the visitor's souvenirs and are served as styptics by some devotees of Nichiren sect.

These are dug from the pond of "Shichimenzan-no-oike" at the behind of the main building of the Kuonji Temple and dried separately in the mould like Japanese Sake-cups.

A long time ago D. Sc. HIROTARÔ HATTORI observed in those "Oike-no-tsuchi" some frustules of Diatoms by the microscopic examinations and reported to be a kind of Diatomaceous earth. He wrote in addition he would show their Latin name another day, but they were never published.

Last year (June, 1935), when I went on an excursion to Mt. Shichimen, I obtained some "Oike-no-tsuchi" and gathered a lump of mud from that pond.